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THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

SUMMER KERNEL Out Every Tuesday

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Instead Of Editorials

A Column of Personal Opinion
By ANDREW ECKDAHL
Editor, Summer Kernel

"All of us in the administration will miss you deeply; we count on seeing you often. I especially count on this after all our years of close personal friendship."

So wrote Franklin D. Roosevelt to James A. Farley, on the occasion of Mr. Farley's resignation as postmaster general, an important step in his process of bowing out of politics entirely.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter was a master piece of understatement.

The gloom on Capitol Hill caused by the retirement of "Big Jim" is so dark it would furnish an effective blackout for Washington, with enough left over for the most of Delaware.

Farley bore the same relationship to the New Deal party that the left hook bears to Joe Louis' fighting prowess.

He was the national wardheeler. After the Roosevelt baritone had lulled the public and the New Deal brains had launched the platform, it was "Big Jim" who brought in the votes.

Mr. Roosevelt will be sorely perplexed to find a successor to him.

But there is something in the retirement of Farley that should hearten America. For 30 years he has been in the game and he is quitting, respected by the nation as "an honest politician."

Farley is no statesman. He, himself, would be the last to say that; he is a politician in the better sense of the word.

(It will be remebered that it was Farley who said in October, 1936, that Roosevelt would carry every state except Maine and Vermont. Seldom are campaign mamagers so close to the mind of the public.)

And as November draws nearer Mr. Roosevelt will more and more wish the "Big Jim" was watching the American political campaign instead of the American league pennant race.

Here and There

By Patricia Hamilton

Coaches, big coaches, little coaches, coaches from all parts of Knetucky, coaches from afar, thronged Alumni gym yesterday to register for the annual Summer Session coaching school being held this week on the campus.

Two men who have worked together for a number of years came this summer for the first time. They came from the University of St. Louis and both are football coaches. Before going to St. Louis they worked together at St. Ambrose College, Davenport, Iowa. They are Dukes Duford and Don Geyer. Attracted especially by the opportunity to study under Carl Snavely, they are anticipating a profitable week which will also serve, in part, as a vacation.

Trains Champions

Phillip Hein is basketball coach in the high school in Alliance, Ohio. Before going there he was at Canal Fulton, Ohio, and his team won the state class B championship.

Talking to him was Howard Schaffer, formerly a star athlete in Alliance high school and now basketball coach at Corinth (Ky.). He also showed athletic prowess at Georgetown College and as an independent player in Pittsburg. Both of these men are enrolled here for the first time.

Summer Students Attend

Two Summer Session students whose winter job is coaching will attend the special sessions. They are H. C. Mitchell and W. L. Terry. Mr. Mitchell comes from Delmar, Del., where he trains the high school athletes in baseball, football and basketball (both boys and girls in the latter sport). He has come to Summer Sessions for five years and is working on a master's degree in physical education.

Mr. Terry is athletic director at Western State Teachers College, Bowling Green. He is taking graduate study in physical education but already has his master's degree. This is his first attendance at the annual coaching school.

Five Adult Educators

For the short courses in adult education a party of five came from Paducah. They are Edith Duncan, Mrs. Lucy Smift, Mary Scott, Pearl Clark, and their supervisor, Dr. Harry Ford. All work with adult education in Paducah, Miss Clark being secretary for that field.

Miss Duncan teaches English, spelling, and commercial subjects to her adult classes. Enrolled in the Summer Session three years ago, she prefers going to chool to teaching in the summer. She also enjoys the extra-curricular activities.

Miss Scott teaches penmanship, typing and book-keeping and Mrs.

(Continued on Page Four)

Annual Commencement Dinner Will Be Held On August 23; Other Final Events Slated

Graduates May Obtain Tickets For 50 Cents

Committee Named To Arrange For Banquet

Plans were under way yesterday for the annual Summer commencement program which will be held Thursday and Friday, August 22 and 23.

Tickets for the commencement dinner, which will be held at 6:30 o'clock August 23, at the Lafayette hotel, will be fifty cents for graduatess and one dollar each for others who wish to attend.

Graduating students who wish to take advantage of the half-price offer should make reservations for the dinner before noon, August 23. Reservations should be made at the Summer Session office.

Faculty members, friends and relatives of the graduates may attend the dinner and may obtain the tickets at the dollar price. They may procure tickets from the Summer Session office, the dean of women's office or from any member of the special ticket committee. The deadline is noon, August 23.

All graduating students are asked to meet with Dr. Adams at 3 o'clock August 22 in Room 111, McVey hall, to receive instructions concerning the commencement.

Doctor Adams asked yesterday that every graduate planning to participate in the commencement to be present at this meeting.

A reception for the graduates and Areception for the graduates and their friends will be held from 3:30 to 5 o'clock Friday, August 23, in the student union building. The commencement will be held in the Memorial hall amphitheater at 7 o'clock August 23 with Dr. Harry Clark, superintendent of Knoxville, Tenn., schools, as principal speaker.

On a committee arranging for the commencement dinner are: Education college—Marguerite Baker, Lexington, and T.J. Gragg, Pineville; Arts and Sciences—Beulah Marsh, Cynthiana, and Patrick Tanner, Owensboro; Graduate school—Dorothy E. Cottrell, Owensboro, and William S. Haynie, Belmont, N. C.; Law—Vincent Goodlett, Lawrenceburg, and James Clay, Paintsville; Agriculture—Mrs. Nancy Stevens, Falmouth, and Frank Cox, Madisonville; Engineering—Louis Nelson, Vine Grove, and Joe Farcht, Burgin, and Commerce—John Bowles, Lexington, and Eugenia Johnson, Lexington.

Barkley Proposes Supplement To Conscription Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—Annual registration of all men from 21 through 44, to provide an index of the industrial as well as military manpower of the nation, was proposed today by Senator Barkley (D-Ky.) to supplement conscripton.

"We ought to have information on the number of men who are available for noncombatant activities, as well as those who might be called for military service," the Democratic floor leader told reporters.

Incorporation of Barkley's suggestion into the pending Burke-Wadsworth bill would entail some changes in the contemplated conscription plan, it was pointed out by Senator Sheppard (D-Texas), floor manager of the measure.

The bill calls for a single registration to compile the list of men eligible for active training, although the program would remain in effect five years. Any additional registration, Sheppard said, would require new action by Congress.

Under the bill as approved by the military committee, only men from 21 through 30 would have to registrer. Senator Burke (D-Neb.), however, has offered an amendment to increase the bracket from 21 through 44.

Community Sing For Women Planned

A community sing has been planned by members of the Summer Session social committee to be held at 8 o'clock, Friday night, in the social rooms of Patterson hall for all women students living in the residence halls.

Miss Adele Gensemer and Miss Alberta Limbach are in charge of the program. Refreshments will be served.

Language Exams Will Be Held August 21

Examinations for a reading knowledge in French and Spanish will be given by the department of romance languages on August 21, Prof. Hobart Ryland, head of the department, said yesterday. The examinations may be taken at any time during the morning or afternoon.

SUMMER SESSION FILM TO BE SEEN

Trade School Movie Is Also On Bill

Highlight of the weekly movie program to be shown at 7:30 o'clock tonight on the Union balcony will be a part of the second annual Summer Session film.

This film is made annually under the supervision of W. Gayle Starnes, in charge of audio-visual aids, and shows campus scenes, informal shots of student, scenic beauties and historic spots in central Kentucky. The complete film will not be available before the close of the Summer Session, Mr. Starnes declared, parts of it will be shown tonight in order that students may have an opportunity to see at least some of their summer's activities on the screen.

Also on tonight's program will be a University film of the trade school at Lafayette high school. This motion picture will show how students of the school. This motion picture will show how students of the school are taught various trades. It was under the direction of Thomas Han-Kins, instructor of industrial education.

Other films on this week's program will be: a comedy, Be Up-to-Date, Water Rodeo, William Tell overture, a musical short by Orin Tucker's orchestra, and two sports reviews, Find What's Wrong, and King Soccer.

Ousting Of Laval Forecast In France

ST. GRINGOLPH (on the French - Swiss border, August 12—A drastic shakeup of the new French government and deposition of Vice Premier Pierre Laval were forecast today by French quarters.

Laval, once rated as the "strong man" in the cabinet of Marshal Philippe Petain who designated him as his political heir, was reported facing growing criticism—partly because of his demands that former Generalissimo Gamelin be among the defendants of France's impending "war blame" trial.

Both Petain and Gemelin's successor, Gen. Maxime Weygand, were determined to protect the army from "disgrace" in the Riom trial, and they were reported to have the support of many soldiers. Many veterans were reported enrolling in the old Fascist Croix de Feu, which Laval as premier dissolved some years ago.

Numerous French leaders, presenting both the left and right, also were said to be strongly opposed to Laval on the ground that he attempted to prevent trials of past cabinet members, such as Georges Bonnet for their alleged part in France's downfall.

Some quarters said Laval's position had been further weakened by the disfavor of the Germans.

Masters' Exams Will Be Held

The written section of masters' examinations in the College of Education will be held Thursday, it was announced yesterday. The oral sections will be held Friday.

Union Hops End; Social Dancing To Continue

There will be no more Saturday night dances at the Union building this semester, according to an announcement made yesterday by Dean Sarah Holmes, chairman of the Summer Session social committee.

The social dancing class will continue to meet each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights at 7 o'clock in the Woman's gym, it was announced.

SHORT COURSE IN RECREATION OPENS MONDAY

100 WPA Workers To Attend Sessions; Batchelor Will Teach

As a special feature of the physical education department's Summer Session program, a one-week course in "Administration and Organization of Recreation" will open Monday.

Approximately 100 WPA recreation leaders in Kentucky are expected to attend the course which will end August 24.

It was announced yesterday from Doctor Adams' office that students would be allowed to register only on Monday. There will be no late registrations for this short course.

Teaching the course will be J. R. Batchelor of Chicago, field representative of the National recreation association. He has just completed similar courses at St. Cloud Teachers college, Minneapolis, and at Lenoir, N. C.

This will be the first time that the University has offered such a course. 'It will give one credit.

It will be concerned primarily with the conduct of community recreational programs, studying such topics as facilities, type and size of community, equipment, night programs, seasonal programs and other such subjects.

"Due to the increase of interest in organized recreation there have been many requests for such a course, and it has been designed to harmonize with the aims of recreational directors both city and rural throughout the state," M. E. Potter, head of the physical education department, said yesterday in explaining the course.

3 Million Given In Social Security

WASHINGTON, August 12—The government's social security prohas distributed $3,000,000,000 to the nation's aged and unemployed workers, and to widows, orphans and the blind.

In advance of its anniversary Wednesday, the Social Security Board drew up a statistical picture of its vast operations to show that some 50,000,000 workers had been enrolled in the program since President Roosevelt signed the act in 1935.

Cameramen Shoot Kernel For Summer Session Film

By PATRICIA HAMILTON

Yesterday morning The Kernel office was turned into a motion picture studio. W. R. Logan, supervisor of photography and cameraman for the Summer Session film, Lidsey Coons, assistant, and G. L. Crutcher, a member of W. Gayle Starnes' class in audio-visual education, arrived with camera, flood lights, and other equipment to shoot a sequence for the second annual Summer Session film.

The film is made as part of the laboratory work for the class, different students working on various phases of the picture. Mr. Starnes, in charge of audio-visual aids, assistant director of the extension department and administrative assistant to the president, supervises the production of the film and, with Dr. Jesse E. Adams, director of the Summer Session, indicates the shots that are to be incorporated into the completed movie.

From Notes To Press

This sequence will show the production of The Kernel from the time that a reporter comes into the editorial office with notes for a story until the paper comes off the press, a process that occurs weekly during the summer beginning early Monday morning and lasting far into the night.

Actors in the film shot yesterday include Kernel Editor Andrew Eckdahl, his assistant, Pat Hamilton, linotype operators John Disney and Kay Jones, make-up man Bob Daves and pressmen John Ed Pearce and Wynne McKinney.

The Kernel sequence will not be ready to be shown tonight on the Union balcony when Summer Sessionists will have the opportunity to see a part of the completed film showing many of their activities. Many students will even see themselves.

To Be In Technicolor

It will be incorporated into the completed roll, however, which will show approximately 800 feet, all in technicolor, of campus activity and central Kentucky scenes. This film will be available to schools and interested groups in Kentucky upon application to Dr. Adams.

Among the scenes to appear in the finished picture will be last week's symphony concert; students participating in tennis, archery, horseshoes, swimming, and other sports; Lexington golf courses where students may play; classes in progress; the Summer Session office with Dr. Adams and his secretary ,Miss Billie Whitlow; President Thomas Poe Cooper at work; the class in audio-visual education with Mr. Starnes; numerous views of the campus and informal shots of students; social life at the Union including the student-faculty reception; views of Fort Harrod, Dix Dam, Bluegrass horse farms, and Shakertown.

Mrs. Rebner Interested

Accompanying the cameramen in shooting The Kernel scenes was Mrs. Wolfgang Rebner, wife of the noted pianist currently teaching on the campus, who has claims to fame herself having been a continuity writer with some of Hollywood's best known producers. Mrs. Rebner was interested in observing the technique used in this particular type of photographic work.

REBNER TO PLAY WITH ORCHESTRA THURSDAY NIGHT

Noted Pianist Will Give Four Numbers

Wolfgang Rebner, noted pianist currently teaching at the University will appear with the symphony orchestra at 8 o'clock, Thursday night, in Memorial hall.

Accompanied by the orchestra, Mr. Rebner will play Beethoven's Piano Concerto. Other members which he has chosen are: Chorale Prelude "Awake Us, Lord"—Bach-Rebner, Prelude in G—Rachmaninoff, The Juggler—Ernest Toch.

Other numbers which the orchestra will play are: Oveture, The Barber of Seville—G. Rossini, Moment Musical—F. Schubert, Entr'acte II from Rosamunde—F. Schubert, Southern Rhapsody— Lucius Hosmer, Invitation to the Dance— C. M. von Weber.

Miss Adele Gensemer, accompanied by Donald Allton at the organ, will lead the audience in singing Sweet Adeline and Southern Medley.

Hurricane Smashes Atlantic Coast

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 12—A tropical hurricane, smashing along the Atlantic coast from Savanah, Ga., to Georgetown, S. C., brought death to at least eight persons, wrecked property, flooded highways and left historic Charleston without communication with the outside world today.

A group of amateur radio operators, who had given bits of information out of stricken Charleston during the night, said at 2 a. m. (CST) that water waist-deep in a power house had forced them to abandon their station.

They reported in a broadcast over short wave that six persons drowned at nearby Folly Beach when their automobile plunged off a flooded highway.

A number of persons in Charleston, they said, were hurt by flying debris when the storm reached a maximum velocity of 76 miles an hour, and that about one-third of the city of 75,000 population was under four to six feet of water.

"It looked like the whole ocean rose up and came into town," one of them said.

UK Program Hits Mutual Network

"Changes in Tempo," a program of pjiano music by Jack Fierabend, arts and sciences sophomore, will be broadcast over the Southern Network of the Mutual broadcasting system, it was announced yesterday.

The program, consisting of original arrangements of popular and semi-classical numbers will be carried by stations in three states. The program formerly has been broadcast at 4:45 on Monday.

78 Enroll For Coach School; Kirwan Says Session To Be 'Finest' Class To Date

Budding Babe Ruths

—Courier-Journal Photo

Pictured above is Bill Neu, coach at Male high school, Louisville, who was the originator of the Juvenile Baseball Clinic now used in Louisville. With him are some boys that he is heading toward baseball stardom.

Carl Snavely Is Guest Instructor

'Cat Players Help Rupp Illustrate Net Lectures

The University's annual football and basketball coaching school, sponsored by the Department of Physical Education, opened yesterday with a class enrollment of 78.

According to Mr. M. E. Potter, who is in charge of the school, registration will not be completed until tomorrow. Approximately 100 coaches, from both college and high school, are expected, he stated.

Mr. Kirwan, head coach at the University and a member of the coaching school staff, expressed his pleasure at the number of college coaches enrolled in the school. "This is the first year that we have had a number of college coaches enrolled in this course," he said, "and I believe it will be one of the finest we've ever had at the University."

"The number of men returning from former coaching schools shows a sincere effort of present-day coaches to improve themselves professionally," Coach Rupp observed.

M. E. Potter, director of the school, said he was pleased with the increased enrollment this year, especially since many other coaching schools have shown a drop in attendance this season.

Coach Snavely said he "expected a busy but enjoyable week."

Mr. Kirwan made the opening address yesterday and introduced the guest coach, Carl Snavely of Cornell, whose undefeated eleven of last year won the Lambert Trophy, emblematic of the championship of the East.

Yesterday morning's program featured lectures by both Mr. Kirwan and Mr. Snavely, while in the afternoon the coaches heard Adolph Rupp, head basketball coach at the University and a national authority on basketball. Coach Rupp was assisted in his demonstration work by four members of the Wildcat squad, Captain Lee Huber, Keith Farnsley, Carl Staker, and "Hoot" Combs, and by several high school players here for the school.

Last night, the visiting coaches were shown pictures of several of the Wildcat games last year, while tonight they will see a picture, published by the Basketball Educational Bureau on "Questionable Rules of Basketball."

Showing the picture will be A. A. Schabinger, former basketball coach at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska. His team there was one of the few able to win a game from Kentucky in 1934, while the great LeRoy Edwards, an all-American center, was playing for Coach Rupp. Mr. Schabinges is now a director of the B. E. A.

Also on tomorrow's program is another lecture by Mr. Snavely, and instructional work in coaching linemen by Bernie Shively, athletic director and line coach at the university. Mr. Shively, who has been coaching at Kentucky since his graduation from Illinois in 1937, is recognized as a thorough technician in all angles of line play. Shively was an all-American guard at Illinois, playing under Coach Bob Zupke, who has recognized him as one of his all-time great linemen.

Enrolled in the school are:

Tom Anderson, Cedar Spring, S. C.; Dean Addington, Whitesburg; Ray Baer, Louisville; Johnny Balinsky, W. E. Boswell, Carlisle; Don Burton, Ernie Chattin, Ashland; Hubert Comer, Huels Comier, H. T. Cooper, Erlanger; Donald Doyle, Lexington; W. J. Duford, St. Louis;

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Bill Neu's Baseball Clinic Is Successful In Louisville

Editor's Note: Bill Neu is a graduate student in the department of physical education this summer and has been covering the softball games for The Kernel. He was instrumental in the organization of the four softball leagues now active on the campus.

The Louisvlle Juvenile Baseball Clinic plan has grown to become a city institution. In 1938 it was adapted by the state W.P.A. recreation program and has the praise of the Athletic Institute resulting in several large cities adopting the idea. Its simplicity of organization and its stress on individual instruction makes the plan unique from other "schools", this simplicity having been achieved after nine years of trial and error by the originator M. W. "Bill" Neu, baseball coach of the Louisville Male high school, Louisville.

As far as Neu is concerned, it all began in the summer of 1931 when he returned to his home in Shelbyville, Ind., from a try-out with the St. Louis Cardinal Ball Club with a contract to report to a farm club in the spring of 1932.

Local Players Solicited

Noticing a scarcity of young ball players, Bill conceived an idea and to carry out this idea he soloicited the services of several local players and opened a free baseball school for youngsters aged 11 to 18. One hundred seventy-five boys were on hand to received the first instruction at the local high school Athletic Field.

Neu, seeing possible success, wrote up lessons for each session covering the various phases of the game such as pitching, catching, infield, outfield play, sliding, bunting, etc. In 1933 when he was coach and athletic instructor at the Normal College, A.G.U., Indianapolis, he rewrote and reorganized his clinic lessons in teaching 125 young men who were preparing themselves for the field of physical education.

In the fall of 1935 he came to Louisville and here he observed youngsters playing ball before they reached high school and while they were in high school. Their lack of skill and finesse made him think that a baseball clinic would be a great help to these young ball players.

LABF Queried

He mulled over the thought and in the spring of 1936 he went to the Louisville Amateur Baseball Federation, which had been sponsoring baseball for the youngsters, and asked if they would be interested in establishing a baseball clinic as a preliminary training period for the juveniles that summer before they began their league play.

The LABF heads thought this idea a good one, the aid of the rec-

(Continued On Page Four)

BUSY TIME AHEAD FOR RUPP

Mentor Will Lecture At 3 Coach Schools

Adolph Rupp, coach of the University basketball squad, has a busy period ahead.

According to the schedule, he lectures at the University summer coaching school which opens Monday. Shortly after he completes his final lecture next Friday morning, Coach Rupp, with five members of his Kentucky net squad will start on a two-week motor trip that will take them as for south as Daytona Beach, Fla.

At Daytona Beach, Coach Rupp will lecture at the Daytona Beach summer coaching school. Aug. 19-24, and his five squad members will illustrate his lectures.

From Aug. 26-31, Coach Rupp and his players will lecture and demonstrate at the annual Georgia State High School Athletic Association coaching school at Atlanta. accompany Coach Rupp include

Members of the squad who will Lee Huber, captain-elect of the 1940-41 squad; Keith Farnsley Melvin Brewer, Marvin Akers and Milton Ticco.

London Says British Repulsing Nazi Bombers

LONDON, Aug. 12—British fighters roaring out over the English channel today prevented all but 55 of 200 German planes from reaching a southern port as more massed waves of Nadi raiders kept up a two-way, wholesale offensive.

Four Messerschmitts were sent spinning into the sea and the royal air force fighters broke up the Nazi formation and turned others back.

Those that reached the undisclosed objective were met with very heavy gunfire.

(Although British censorship kept secret the German target, there were strong indications that it was Portsmouth, English channel shipping and naval base. A big air attack on Portsmouth was announced in Berlin.)

By early afternoon, at least 14—possibly 16—German planes had been reported shot down, with the raiders still roaring in along the coast in apparently growing numbers.

Extra-Curricular Activities For Week Are Listed

Following is a list of extra-curricular activities planned for the coming week:

Tuesday

Motion Pictures in Union building, 7:30 o'clock.

Wednesday

Social dancing in the women's gym, 7 o'clock.

Thursday

Little Symphony concert in Memorial hall, 8 o'clock.

Friday

Sing at Patterson hall, 8 o'clock. Social dancing in the women's gym, 7 o'clock.

Best Copy Available

Notice To Graduates

Instructions Regarding Line of March, 3 O'Clock, McVey Hall, Room 111, August 22.

All graduates are asked to meet with Dr. Jesse E. Adams in Room 111, McVey Hall, at 3 o'clock, August 22. At this meeting, instructions concerning the Commencement will be given. This is an important meeting and every graduate participating in the Commencement should be present.

Summer Session Dinner for Graduates and their Friends, 6:30 P.M., August 22, Lafayette Hotel.

Tickets for the dinner are one dollar ($1) each, but the Summer Session has made arrangements whereby each graduate may receive his personal ticket for 50 cents, provided he secures it or makes reservation for it at the Summer Session Office by noon, August 22.

Faculty members, friends and relatives of the graduates are invited to attend and may obtain tickets at the regular price of one dollar ($1) each, either through the Summer Session Office, the Dean of Women's Office, or from any member of the special ticket committee up to noon, August 22.

Reception, Student Union Building, August 23, 3:30-5:00.

A reception for the graduates and their friends will be given in the Student Union Building on August 23, from 3:30 to 5 p. m.

Commencement Exercises, 7 P.M., August 23, Amphitheatre (Back of Memorial Hall.)

The Commencement will be held in the Amphitheatre back of Memorial Hall at 7 p. m., August 23. The line of march will form at 6:30.

Dr. Harry Clark, Superintendent of Schools, Knoxville, Tennessee, will be the Commencement speaker. Dr. Clark's subject will be, "Two Kinds of Lion Killers."

Peckham Tells How He Utilized Personality, Tails

GENTLEMAN IN WAITING By Ted Peckham Dutton Publishing Co.

By VIRGINIA W. HAYDEN

Jerome Zerbe showed us how to find a place in New York society as well as eat with a financial standing who's ceiling is hitting zero, acquire a pleasing personality, a set of well-cut tails, and a camera; but Ted Peckham likewise one of Cleveland's own went him one better by proving that it's possible to get ahead with just the tail coat and the personality.

Having completed his education Mr. Peckham arrived in New York as a truck driver with big ideas and and little else. Not wanting to waste a degree in applied economics on a shipping crew and being unable to acquire satisfactory employment, the author hit upon the ingenous idea of an escort service for respectable and unaccompained visiting females. The bureau was such a success that it was immediately broadened to include the supplying of everything from a stag line for some of societies most exclusive debut parties to a fourth at bridge.

Written in a slightly autobiographical form **Gentlemen in Waiting** is highly entertaining and inclined to be somewhat frothy, tracing the history of the escort bureau and giving excerpts from many of the more amusing letters of application directed to the service.

One application gave qualifications as "a safe character for I don't smoke, drink, gamble, play sports, nor do I dance". He went on to explain that he was "straining every nerve to abolish warfare between civilizations and to improve social relationships between man and woman". He sounds like a very dull person to know.

In response to the question on health an applicant stated that he was "in perfect health after a seige of mumps"....... One of the more unusual letters was from the heir to "a fifty-room castle without baths" and he was desirous of meeting an American woman "who would install modern plumbing".

A young lady desiring an escort sent the following request: "a thorough gentelman and if possible a Yale graduate". Mr. Peckham fails to say if he was able to fill the demand. Another equally amusing request was for "any Princeton graduates who are not Communistically inclined, the cost dosen't matter".

As authentic letters are very difficult to handle Mr. Pcekham has done an excellent job of working them into a book that is exceedingly enjoyable and makes good summer reading.

Knudsen Reports Plane Output Now At 1,800 A Year

Washington—William S. Knudsen, production chief of the National Defense Commission, has reported to the nation that United States production of warplanes had reached a rate of 10,800 a year and would pass the 18,00 a year mark by next January.

He made this report of progress toward President Roosevelt's goa' of 50,000 planes a year in a nationwide radio broadcast.

This broadcast, in which Knudsen and other members of the commission gave a detailed accounting of the defense program, closely followd publication of a commission's report showing that its production division had cleared $1,792,000,000 of army and navy contracts in the past two months. The dates on which the products involved in the contracts will be delivered were not announced.

In response to a radio commentator's question about plane production, Knudsen said:

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Coach School

(Continued from Page One)

Wallace Fields, Whitesburg; Don Geyer, St. Louis; Herschel Giles, Fulton; E. F. Grau, Miama Beach, Florida.

Fayne Grone, Ashland; B. G. Haney, Portsmouth, R. I.; Cecil Hellard, Eminence; J. A. Henderson, Stone; Raymond Herndon, Cumberland; Joe Hyden, Prestonberg; Evan Jones, Careton Kazmaier, Troy, Ohio; C. H. Kennedy, Lynch; Robert Klenck, St. Louis; Robert Knight, Paestine, Texas; V. C. Lowenback, Fullerton; Ralph Lucas, Richard Manuel, Troy, Ohio; Charles McClurg, Harlan.

C. A. McCroy, Kirksville; Raymond H. Miller, Georgetown; Booker McClaskey, Andy Miracle, Jenkins; P. H. Mitchell, Portsmouth, Ohio; Harold Mitchell, Delmar, Del., Ralph Mills, Hopkinsville; James Oliver, Sturgis; W. C. Organ, Marion; B. F. Parker, Charleston, S. C.; Walter Price, Prestonburg; H. L. Prichard, Morehead; J. V. Rees, Millersburg; J. C. Range, Coeburn, Va.

Rome Rankin, Richmond; A. T. Rice, Frankfort; Cliff Roberts, Lawrenceville, Ill.; Howard Roettger, Lockland, Ohio; Allan Russell, Lovington, Ill.; Howard Schaefer, Lewis Shields, Elizabeth, Ind.; W. N. Shropshire, Sid Sorenson, Staples, Minn.; Charles Smith, Decatur, Ind; Charles Stecher, Norton, Va.; W. L. Terry, Bowling Green; A. E. Thorn, New Albany, Ind; Hallard Wheeler, Belry; Barney Wilson, Barboursville; E. J. Wilson, Lancaster, Ohio; Stay G. Witten, Clardson; George Woerbein; Douglas House, Richmond; Ben Ashmore, James Bennett; Rhea Taylor; L. B. Gaither; Fred Caudill, Morehead; J. S. McGowan; LaRue Cocanouger, Danville; G. J. Burms; and John Heber.

Eden-Warf Wedding Is Solemnized

The marriage of Mrs. Ann Bitterman Eden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bitterman, to Mr. Walter N. Warf of Clyde, Ohio, son of Mrs. Harrison Baker of Clyde, Ohio, took place at 4 oclock Saturday afternoon at the Bitterman home, 136 Victory avenue, the Rev. Clarence Krebs officiating.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was becomingly attired in dark blue crepe with white acessories and a shoulder bouquet of pink and pale yellow roses.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Bitterman was her sister's only attendant, was in pink crepe with shoulder bouquet of blue delphininum and golden talisman roses.

Mr. Woodrow Aldridge was Mr. Warf's best man.

The vows were exchanged in the living room before an improvised altar of ferns, flowers and candelabra holding white tapers. Flowers were arranged on the mantel and throughout the lower floor rooms.

Mrs. Paul Thurman played the wedding march and the following selections: "O Promise Me," "At Dawning" and "I Love You Truly."

The ceremony was followed by a reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Warf left for a wedding trip to the northern states and after Aug. 15, they will be at home in Clyde, Ohio, where Mr. Warf is linotypist for the Clyde Enterprise. Mr. Warf attended the University, where he was a member of Alpra Tau Omega fraternity.

During his schooling at the University, Mr. Warf was a member of the mechanical force of the Kentucky Kernel.

Negotiations for radio rights to "Gone With the Wind" are at an impasse. Producer David O. Selsnick's latest quotation is said to be $25,000 a week for 13 weeks, using the original talent.

Oil Man McIlvain Aims At Developing Good Breeding Establishment At Walmac

Walmac, home of Oiil Man

Courtesy Herald-Leader

Editors Note: This is one in a series of articles on Bluegrass farms reprinted by the courtesy of the Lexington Herald-Leader.

Today's farm	Walmac
Type horses	Thoroughbreds
Manager	William Calhoun
Owner	R. W. McIlvain
Acreage	284
Location	Five miles north of Lexington on Paris pike (U. S. 27 and U. S. 68.

By JOE JORDAN

To Robert Wallace McIlvain, Chicago oil man who owns Walmac Farm on the Paris Pike, there wouldn't be much sport in merely going out and buying ready-made race horses that someone else had bred and developed. He wants the fun of selecting broodmares of good bloodlines, deciding how they should be mated, watching the foals grow, and finally seeing them bear his racing colors.

Unhurriedly, Mr. McIlvain is pursuing the interesting task of building up a good breeding establishment. If a filly appears to be a good broodmare prospect, she may not be sent to the races at all, but reserved at the farm for that purpose. Having no sire of his own, he is free to make his choices among the greatest sires in the Bluegrass, which is to say, of course, among the greatest sires in America.

Mr. McIlvain purchased a farm here not merely because of this convenient concentration of the best horses and the other natural advantages of the region, but partly because of his Kentucky ancestry. His great-grandfather, Capt. Moses McIlvain, came to Kentucky before 1800 and resided in Bourbon county until, like so many pioneers, he felt a renewed urge to push farther west.

Robert Wallace McIlvain was born in Michigan, a son of Col. William Wallace McIlvain, an army officer, and Helen Read McIlvain, daughter of a prominent Michigan legislator, banker and merchant. When R. W. McIlvain was eight years old, his parents removed to Dakota Territory, his father having been appointed a representative of the Department of the Interior. After he left the government service, he continued to reside there and became one of the large land-owners of North Dakota.

Thus R. W. McIlvain grew up in the west. He prospected and developed gold-mining properties in Idaho and the Cripple Creek section of Colorado before he entered the oil business. He is now vice president of the Pure Oil Company.

His western background made it inevitable that Mr. McIlvain should love horses. When he first entered racing, it was with trotters and pacers, and as early as 1919 his Goldie Todd, a pacer, was a champion on the Grand Circuit. Next he was attracted to polo. He had been a good horseman since youth, but had never attempted to play polo until he was 50 years old. He became one of the best players in the Chicago area, and for several years was president of the Oak Brook Polo Club. The present manager of Walmac Farm, William Calhoun, first became associated with Mr. McIlvain through that sport.

The 12 broodmares at Walmac have been selected with great care. One of the first he bought, when he entered the thoroughbred game in 1935, was Bottle Green, purchased from Col. E. R. Bradley. This daughter of Imp. Chicle and Burgee, by Pennant, was then in foal to Burgoo King. She foaled a colt, and Mr. McIlvain named him Olney, for an Illinois oil field developed by his company. Racing in Mr. McIlvain's colors, Olney won the Ravisloe Stakes and the Naragansett Handicap, and was disqualified after finishing first in the King Philip Handicap.

Bottle Green's next foal was by Blue Larkspur, a colt Mr. McIlvain named Van, for an oil field in Texas. Van was not raced at two, was sucesssful as a three-yearold until he was injured. The mare's next foal was a colt by Imp. Sickle, named Father Time. Perhaps the best prospect that ever left Walmac Farm, Father Time died before he ever started in a race. Undaunted by the successive ill luck suffered by Bottle Green's foals, Mr. McIlvain bred her back to Imp. Pharmond II.

Out of Masked Dancer, a mare by Disguise—Tripping, by Delhi, Mr. McIlvain got a 1936 filly by Pilate that was reserved for a broodmare; a 1937 filly by Chance Shot, similarly reserved, and a 1938 colt by Chance Shot, the promising Bushwhacker.

One of the Broodmares at Walmac is Bala Flight, by Imp. Sir Galahad III—Imp. Star Flight, by Sun Star. A full sister to the stakes-winnes Insco, she was sold at Saratoga as a yearling for $30,000 (but not to Mr. McIlvain, who purchased her later). Two others that deserve special mention are Picoline, by Son in Law—Picnic, by Voter, the dam of New Englander, and Swank, by Imp Chicle—Pantalette, by Broomstick, the dam of Camfield.

This brief mention of a few of the mares, their breeding, and their matings, indicates how the best bloodlines are being blended in building up the Walmac nursery.

Mr. McIlvain is interested in Hereford cattle, of which he has a herd of 21. He also plants tobacco, and has model tenant houses and a large barn at the rear of the farm.

Mr. McIlvain passes a large part of his time at the farm. During the summer, he comes down from Chicago nearly every week-end.

The name Walmac, of course, is formed from Robert Wallace McIlvain's own name. The place formerly was known as Valley Farm. It was a part of a land grant to Joseph Beckley of Virginia. The residence was built by Clifton Thompson, who purchased a part of Valley Farm from Beckley in 1804. It belonge successively to the Thompson, Hughes, and Ford families until 1910, when it became part of the estate of James Beni Ali Haggin, the copper magnate.

Pershing Sees 'Grave Danger' In World Situation

WASHINGTON, — General John J. Pershing's warning that "a grave danger for us lurks in the present world situation" and that "we shall be failing in our duty to America" if we do not help save the British fleet, was praised today by the proponents of military conscription and sale of over-age destroyers to England.

"I say to you solemnly that tomorrow may be forever too late to keep war from the Americas," the chief of the A.E.F. during the first World War said in a network broadcast Sunday night. "Today may be the last time when by measures short of war we can still prevent war."

In endorsing military conscription, he said:

"We must be ready to meet force with a stronger force. We must make ourselves strong by building up our army and navy and the establishment of the principles of universal selected service, which means merely that the men needed are chosen by lot."

Asserting it was his duty to tell the country "before it is too late," the general said:

". . . The British navy needs destroyer and small craft to convoy merchant ships, to escort its warships, to hunt submarines and to repel invasion. We have an immense reserve of destroyers left over from the other war, and in a few months the British will be completing a large number of destroyers of their own.

"The most critical time, therefore, is the next few weeks and months. If there is anything we can do to help save the British fleet during that time, we shall be failing in our duty to America if we do not do it."

He said if a proper method can be worked out, this country "will safeguard her freedom and security by making available to the British or Canadian governments at least fifty of the over-age destroyers which are left from the days of the World War."

Crimes In Class Enacted At Texas

AUSTIN, Texas—University of Texas law students find murder stories too tame. They not only plot crimes but enact them.

The crimes are committed to gain practice in actual gathering of evidence and presentation of it in moot courts where the student "criminals" are tried.

In classroom a "crime" will be staged. There will be a shot and a victim will fall dead or fatally wounded. Other students not participating in the planned crime will be assigned as prosecutors or defense attorneys for trials of the offenders.

To get the best results, only crime participants know when the crime is to take place or what the offense will be. One such a fray was staged so realistically that a first year law student rushed in terror from the classroom. He was overtaken some distance away and summoned as an eye witness. It was only then he learned a blank cartridge had been used and the victim had shammed death.

The National Association of Broadcasters has launched a drive to recruit approximately 100,000 civilian skilled workers for positions in the National Defense program. The N. A. B. asked stations to cooperate as fully as possible in the project through frequent announcements.

Gill's Story Of Jungle Search Somewhat Overblown

WHITE WATER AND BLACK MAGIC. By Richard C. Gill. Henry Holt and Company.

When Richard Gill was stricken with spastic paralysis, his doctor shook his head, prescribed an endless repetition of simple exercises for the recovery of muscular coordination and remarked sadly that the medical profession might progress in the treatment of the affliction if only it had an adequate and uniform supply of curare, the mysterious poison with which South American Indians tip the arrows for their blowguns.

Now it happened that Gill knew something about curare. A former English instructor, he had settled in Ecuador years before as a sort of dude rancher and had had opportunity there to learn something of the poison brewed by Indian witchmen in tre jungles near the headwaters of the Amazon. It was while on a business trip to the United States that he was stricken, presumably as the result of a fall from a horse weeks before.

When Gill finally had re-trained his muscles, he set off on a return to the jungles, this time not so much as a rancher but as an explorer whose expedition was being financed by Syare Merrill. His first object, of course, was to learn the secret of curare cooking and to bring back to the United States enough of the drug for laboratory uses. Incidentally, he hoped to learn about other drugs in primitive medical lore which might prove useful in 20th-century practice.

The story of his experiences among the difficult aborigines and of his success in all his purposes makes interesting reading. To what extent curare will prove useful remains something of a question, pending further research. A muscle-relaxing agent, it promises, however, to be of real and perhaps revolutionary value, not only in the treatment of the various forms of spastic paralysis of schizophrenia and manic-depression. Other uses, as yet unguessed, perhaps are to be discovered for it.

Mr. Gill's book deals not alone with his experiences with paralysis and his search for the secret of curare but with his observations and adventures as a white settler in jungle country in the years before his body failed him. He has much to tell, which makes it all the more regrettable than his manner of telling it often is involved and somewhat overblown.

—A. B. G.

Kate Smith's radio contract has been renewed until January 1, 1943. It is on a non-cancellable basis and carries options for life.

Highlight Of Ratto's Program Is Impersonation Of F.D.R.

By BOB DAVES

Despite the rain, a large group of students turned out for the last convocation of the 1940 Summer Session, Tuesday, August 6, to hear the nationally known humorist-impersonator John B. Ratto add a subtle touch of anti-war propaganda to his program.

Mr. Ratto gave nine impersonations, five of which were presidents of the United States. These last five impersonations were the best part of his program. They were Washington, Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt. In these impersonations the thought was conveyed that we must prepare for war for the sake of being prepared but not prepare in order that we jump headlong into the thing.

Sitting behind a black canvas only Mr. Ratto's face as seen as he put on the make-up for each impersonation. is program seemed to improve as it moved on. Maybe it was because he was dealing with characters with whom we are more familiar. Mr. Ratto's facial expressions were very good and vocal changes with the change of characters were excellent.

Probably the best of his program was the impersonation of Franklni D. Roosevelt. When he set the microphone on the desk, rose from the chair and greeted the audience with "My friends . . ." they instantly applauded him.

As he ended his impersonation of F. D. R. he took his glasses from his nose with the left hand and held out his hand saying "And I'm depending on you, my friends, to help me." Again he was heartily applauded.

His other impersonations were of a farmer, an old minister who got very excited over the football game in which his grandson was playing, an Italian at a fruit market, and an old German who had just sold his violin. The last of these was the best of the first four. The old man had been given the violin and had worshipped it since he, as a young man, had played it in the Berlin orchestra. Now he was old, broke and helpless. After selling the violin he was so heart-broken he died. As he was dying he was seen in a chair near the stage front and seemed to turn white as he passed away.

Mr. Ratto has made approximately 5,000 appearance over the United States doing impersonations. He is interested in school dramatic productions and believes that when handled right they tend to correct many weaknesses of the actors.

Tax Problems Are Studied By UK Bureau

By JAMES W. MARTIN

On recommendation of President Frank L. McVey, the University of Kentucky in 1928 establised the Bureau of Business Research in the College of Commerce. The first staff was organized and began to function under its present direction in the autumn of the same year.

The work of the bureau is mainly three-fold. The first job, as its name implies, is investigation of business and economic problems, the second is service work of various sorts; the third is preparation of popular articles, brief notes, and other simi-scholarly copy for various publications.

Research Work

Because the business management of state and local government constitutes a major problem for the economic life of Kentucky, the University has sought deliberately to have this phase of the bureau's work emphasized. In the first place, the president and the dean of the college sought a director whose training and experience would enable him to work effectively along this line. Subsequently, provision for other facilities, as well as the personal interest and encouragement of President McVey, have continued this policy.

The studies undertaken have varied as needs have changed. In the early years general taxation problems, such as motor license, gasoline, property, sales, income and other specific taxation problems and policies have been investigated and reported. Other studies had to do with financial administration. During the first half a dozen years, although the reports were designed to contribute directly to immediate Kentucky problems, they appeared to have little influence, especially on legislation. The 1934 and subsequent legislatures, however, have seemed to make considerable use of the results of bureau studies.

Recently, partly because of the close tie-up between the research and financial practice, the emphasis in our work has shifted to such problems of practical operation as tax administration, budgeting, auditing and kindred subjects. In much of this work, there is close co-operation wiht the state government agencies concerned—in some cases actual collaboration

(Continued on Page Three)

SOLD . . .
to the dizziest buyer!

The noisy and sweaty marts of the Old World . . . a study of color in chaos . . . barter based on the jumbled jargon of a dozen different tongues.

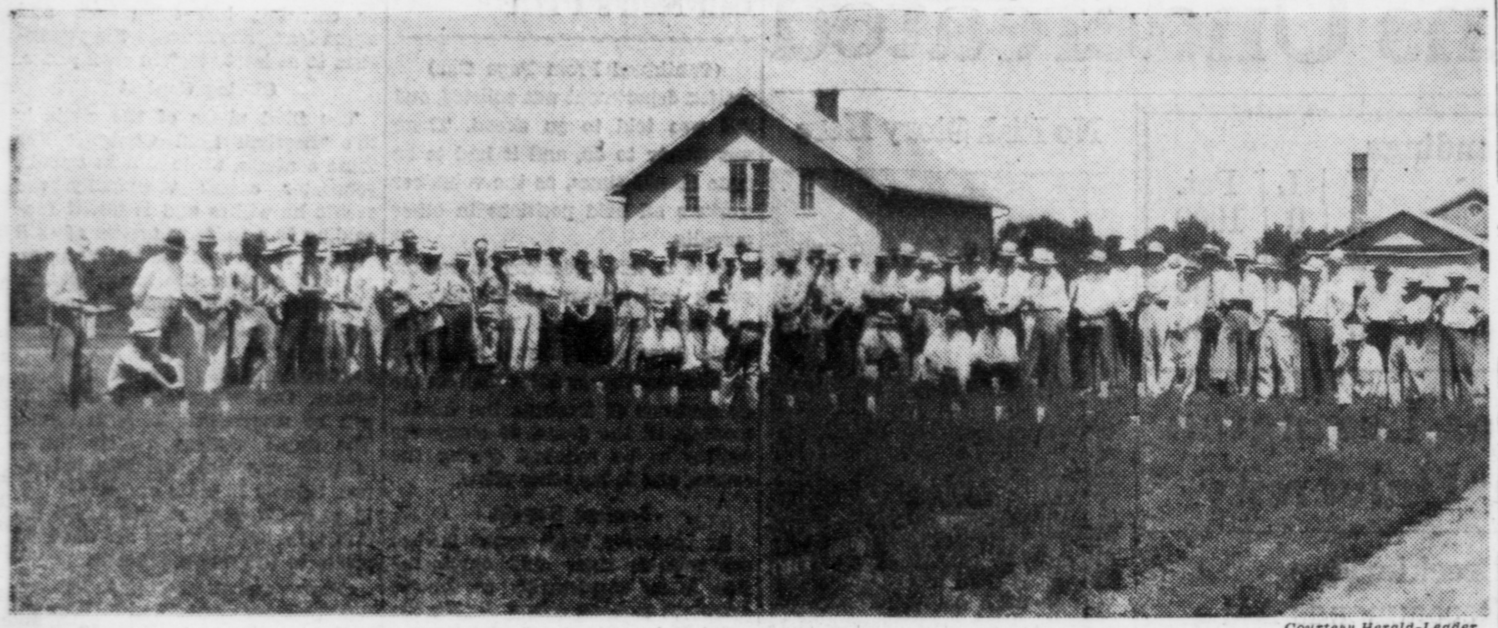
Picturesque? No doubt—if you were far enough removed, and the wind blowing the right way!

In the haggling and stickling of the ancient bazaar, the merchant cheapened himself as well as the goods he sought to sell. Without price standards, he could not maintain quality standards for his merchandise. He gambled his prosperity on his ability to deceive his customer.

Modern successful merchandising is built on integrity and the mutual trust of buyer and seller. In this, advertising plays a vital role.

You may study the advertisements in this newspaper with the full assurance that they are both statements of fact and symbols of good faith. And you can read them in your own home, in comfort and quiet—with no danger of being stampeded into a purchase by jabbering and arm-waving.

Farmers Come To First Field Day



Courtesy Herald-Leader

Farmers from throughout central Kentucky last week attended the first of a series of three field days arranged for the Experiment Station and substations. During a morning program the visitors inspected soils and crops and at noon attended a picnic luncheon. In the afternoon they viewed livestock on the Experiment Station farm. Prof. George Roberts, head of the agronomy department, was in charge of the inspection tours. A similar field day was conducted Friday at Princeton substation and on August 16 another will be held at Quicksand substation in Breathitt county.

Expression, Gestures Are Good In Review Of 'Key Largo'

By BOB DAVES

Is there anything in life worth dying for? This is what King McCloud faced in Maxwell Anderson's "Key Largo" which was reviewed by Mrs. George Edwin Smith last Wednesday night in Memorial hall.

The play consists of a prologue and two acts. As the scene opens on a hilltop in Spain in January, 1939, it deals with some American soldiers who were fighting in the Spanish civil war. An observation patrol had been placed there and now there were only five of them left — all Americans.

One of the five men, King McCloud, had been sent for food and when he returned he brought the news that a retreat had been planned and they would be left there. King was excited as he tried to get them to desert for he knew that it would mean death if they did stay. Victor, a little Spanish-American boy, was the first to tell that he was going to stay. Slowly the others told King that they were going to stay too.

McCloud had a lot of trouble in getting out of the country. When he reached the United States he was miserable for the thoughts of what he had been through were continually haunting him. He decided to tell the parents of the four American soldiers, just what had happened and how he had acted. In doing this he started in the New England states and told them one by one. The last one he had to tell was in Key Largo, Fla. This was the greatest task of them all for he had been a little closer to Victor than the others and it was his father and sister who were here at the Key.

Victor's father, who had lost his eyesight in Spain, and his beautiful sister were operating a tourist camp. When King came they were in trouble. There was a gangster and his friends running a fixed gambling game on their property. They didn't want him to stay but there was no way for them to get rid of him. The leader had murdered a work crew foreman and sunk him in the ocean.

The old man knew about this and had two Indians to float the body so it would wash in with the tide. The two Indians were about to be taken in for the murder when King stopped it all. He told them he had done it and as he did so he covered the gang leader with his gun. When the leader's stooge could stand it no longer he shot King in the back, but not quick enough for King shot the leader.

King found the peace of mind that he had been hunting since he left his friends to die in Spain and died a happy death. Victor d'Alcals's father proudly told the sheriff that King was his son. King wouldn't die for a "lost cause" in Spain but he gladly did so here to straighten out everything for the family he loved so much. He had lost everything but his life and now he nobly gave up his life.

Mrs. Smith's review was presented too rapidly to truly interpret the slow speaking, slow moving natives of the South. Her expressions were good and so were her gestures but several times in changing the conversation from one to another she would turn so far that it was all but impossible to hear her rapidly spoken words.

Personnel Office Assists Students Who Have Problems

By LYSLE W. CROFT

Under the direct supervision of President McVey and with the cooperation of the deans of the various colleges and the registrar, the University personnel office was established on the campus on an experimental basis in September, 1935. At that time, the office was was extended to deal with additional personnel matters under the direction of Dr. Lysle W. Croft.

This office treats the field of guidance with major emphasis upon educational and vocational problems, with recognition of the other phases of the student's life. The following aims have been kept constantly in mind: To assist the student to develop his native powers, capacities and skills; to understand his possibilities and limitations for academic and vocational competition; to provide an office to which all students may come with their individual problems; to provide an office to which the faculty may send a student for advice and consultation, and to assist the president and the various deans at all times.

The work is not merely the giving of aid to a student when some problem arises; an attempt is made to assist the student to maintain his normal life in relation to the whole of his experience. Personnel work in part, is instruction and self-direction, a process—not a conclusion.

The office readily recognizes that every student has problems or difficulties. Without being "problem cases," all students are confronted with a multitude of problems, many of which they can not solve without assistance. Some of these problems interfere with academic progress, others prevent progress in other areas of life adjustment. With this in mind the office is striving to assist all students of the University who have these types of problems, and to lend aid to the dean of men and dean of women when assistance is desired.

Counseling of the freshmen and sophomore students interested in teaching is a new phase of the program. During this semester students of the advence personnel class held interviews and established cumulative records for each student of this group, under the direct supervision of Dr. Croft.

The personnel office recognizes the necessity of developing a student personnel program as an intimate concern of all the members of the administrative and teaching staff. With such a program functioning properly, attention can be given to the development of improved diagnostic services and the conduct of personnel research studies to keep the University abreast of changes demanding re-adjustments in the school program.

Knudsen Reports

(Continued From Page Two)

"Present production is approximately 900 planes per month. By January 1 the number will have risen to 1,500 planes and the volume will increase steadily thereafter. You might also be interested in knowing that in January 56,800 people were employed in aircraft factories. Today the number is nearer 75,000.

Other commission officials said that the present production of 900 planes a month and the expected production of 1,500 next January included the planes being made in this country for Britain.

Knudsen denied that no combat planes had been contracted for out of money appropriated by Congress up to Aug. 1, declaring the navy had contracted for $7,000,000 worth of such planes in July.

"I would like to add," Knudsen continued, "that of money made available to us on July 1, five weeks ago, contracts have already been awarded for 45 per cent of the entire army funds and 75 per cent of the navy's funds."

Knudsen was asked whether sufficient equipment would be available for an army of 400,000 men this fall, in the event the compulsory service law was passed, or other measures were enacted to create such a force.

"If you mean uniforms, other clothing and general equipment, the answer is yes," he said.

Liberal Author Lambasts F. D. R. In New Book

COUNTRY SQUIRE IN THE WHITE HOUSE By John T. Flynn. Doubleday, Doran.

With idolatry an unattainable speck on the far horizon, this book gives an amazingly accurate, if biased, account of Franklin D. Roosevelt as the president of the United States. Mr. Flynn sums up the present administration with—"eleven million unemployed, private investments stagnant, the farm problem just as it was—at a cost of twenty-two billions unpaid."

This tragic and terrifying condition is attributed, according to the author, to the shallow thinking and contradictory policies, reckless spending and facile promises of our No. 1 American citizen.

Lambasting Roosevelt as the author does the average reader will be thrown into a state of utter bewilderment at the discovery that Mr. Flynn is also a liberal. He, too, follows the idealistic beliefs that "you can have government control without any loss of liberty, government without its taking private property, and every form of paternalism without yielding independence."

Mr. Flynn as well as the rest of the "liberals" have the man they are seeking—Mr. Roosevelt. Yet the author insists on denouncing his own theory when in execution under the leadership of the "New Dealists."

—Virginia W. Hayden

Tax Problems

(Continued from Page Two)

(compare, for example, "Kentucky Government, 1035-1939," published by the governor's office, and "Assessment of Real Property in Kentucky Counties," published by the Department of Revenue).

Growing partly out of staff participation in the work of the Council of State Governments and of intergovernmental tax problems and partly out of the situation confronted by Kentucky, the bureau has carried on some study of relationships between the Comminwealth of Kentucky and other governmental units—and to some extent even broader relationships—in financial affairs.

In general, also, local government finance problems are increasingly emphasized. This results largely from the fact that the people of Kentucky are perforce becoming concerned about local government. The bureau now has in press a study of county debts in Kentucky and hopes to finish shortly two other studies, one of the county accounting and one of county auditing.

Service Work

From the beginning, President McVey has desired emphasis on the direct assistance the bureau could render state, county, city and school governments in connection with their financial problems. In considerable part, therefore the office has become a sort of general staff to such of the governmental units as have desired its aid. Among them are about 30 cities, an equal number of counties, and a couple of dozen state and federal governmental agencies. The problems tackled range all the way from issues regarding international double taxation to financing village water works.

In the same way the bureau is called on from time to time to give direct assistance to private business, especially trade associations and similar groups. Since the entire college staff is available to aid in such work it has proved to be a satisfaction to many economic groups in the state.

Although the staff has generally been restricted to one full-time and four half-time workers, there may be some reason for satisfaction, especially in the ight of practical official reliance on the bureau and its staff in state financial matters. Certainly, in some degree, the purposes President McVey appeared to have in mind are being achieved by the bureau. Among

Miss Abraham And Orchestra Well Received

By BOB DAVES

We all complain a lot about the hot weather but just the same there was a full house to applaud Miss Harriet Abraham, soprano, and the Summer Symphony Orchestra last Thursday night in Memorial hall.

The orchestra played two numbers which were followed by two sung by Miss Abraham. She sang "Kiss Me Again,, and "When You're Away," both by Victor Herbert. The enthusiastic audience called her back for the third which was "Second Minuet." Mis Abraham was accompanied by the piano only on her third and last number.

"Cripple Creek" and "The Young Prince and Princess" followed Miss Abraham's numbers as rendered by the Summer Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Dr. Alexander Capurso.

There was a noticeable lack of cooperation when Miss Adele Gensemer led the community singing. It is true that there were no copies of the songs available but when "Sailing, Sailing," "My Bonnie Lies Over The Ocean" and "Anchors Aweigh" were the songs to be sung, copies should not have been indespensable. Wonder if we couldn't try a little harder to sing next time?

"Yankee Rhythm"—Mayhew Lake was very lively and the audience wanted to clap the off-beat all the way through. "Gold and Silver"—Franz Lehar was the last number on the program but "Yankee Rhythm" was repeated as an encore.

WLW Plans To Broadcast Willkie's Acceptance

A special line from the speakers' stand in Calloway Park, Elwood, Indiana, will replay the acceptance speech of Wendell Wilkie to WLW listeners when he is formally notified of his nomination on Saturday, August 17.

The Republican Presidential contender is scheduled to begin his address at 4:30 p. m., EST. It is believed he will speak for about 30 minutes. The population of Elwood, normally 11,000, is expected to zoom to 250,000 for the event, and several hundred acres of growing corn around Calloway Park have been cut down to make room for the visitors.

Station WLW will make its own pickup of the speech. Earlier, from 3 to 3:30 p. m., EST, the station will air a program from the steps of greets old friends and classmates.

Peter Grant, chief announcer, will handle both programs on WLW. Grant conducted an exclusive ardio interview with Wilkie in Philadelphia the night before the former ulities executive was chosen Republican standard bearer.

All major networks also will pick up the Willkie acceptance speech.

Arrangements for WLW's coverage of the event were concluded this week by Cecil Carmichael, assistant to James D. Shouse, WLW general manager; and Herbert Flaig of the WLW special events department, in a visit to Elwood.

The National Broadcasting Co. and Columbia Broadcasting System have announced they will get along

(Continued On Page Four)

Commerce College, Organized In 1885, Has Grown Rapidly

By EDWARD WIEST, Dean College of Commerce

During the 23 years President Frank L. McVey has directed the affairs of the University of Kentucky much progress has been made in all its manifold activities. Offerings of courses in economics and business administration have been provided to meet, considerable support has been given to research in these fields, and outstanding special services have been rendered to governmental units and the people of Kentucky.

History Of Organization

During the academic year of 1917–18, the four subjects of history, political science, economics and sociology were taught by two professors and were all under the jurisdiction of one department. The following year the Department of Economics and Sociology was created and these two subjects remained under the jurisdiction of this department until the spring of 1925. In the very beginning the department began to offer courses in business administration, including accounting and corporation finance. In addition the field of economics was expanded considerably. The work attracted the attention of some of the best students on the campus. In the list of graduates who majored in the department the names of many who are now prosperous and who have made important contributions to civic leadership are found. The same fact is noted with reference to graduates since the organization of the College of Commerce in 1925.

The establishment of the College of Commerce at the University of Kentucky was a part of a nationwide movement. The historical antecedents of this movement go back to the subject of general philosophy as it was taught in the medieval and early modern periods. Theoretical economics through Adam Smith in 1776 developed out of the subject of philosophy, and out of economic theory a number of more practical courses developed, laying the basis for the work now offered by collegiate schools of business. All the better schools of business are members of the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business. There are at present 52 such schools or colleges in the United States. The College of Commerce of the University of Kentucky became a member in 1926, one year after its establishment.

Enrollment

Enrollment figures are significant from the standpoint of educational theory and practice. They are a measure of the need of a particular type of education. Since 1925 the enrollment of the College of Commerce increased from 187 to more than 500. The peak of enrollment was reached in 1937 when the figure was 617. Since then the college has not admitted students who rank in the lower 20 percent of intelligence. This action was found necessary because of the many failures of such students. It has been responsible in part for a slight decrease in enrollment in the last few years. The annual number of graduates has increased from 26 in 1926 to 103 in 1939. From an administrative point of view these figures argue that the authorities of the University have had vision and understanding concerning the need of this type of education in Kentucky. The growth of the College of Commerce has outstripped building facilities. It is fairly well equipped with the necessary machines but lacks sufficient office and classroom space.

Faculty

The college at this time has 16 full-time instructors and in addition has a number of research and graduate assistants. All staff members have advanced degrees and nearly all have written articiles and books as a result of research done in their respective fields of specialization. All have membership in academic associations and as a rule attend their annaul meetings. Many also maintain contacts with professional organizations. These organizations are concerned with various business administration problems including accounting, advertising, management, taxation and banking.

Educational Program

The educational program of the College of Commerce is set forth in four curricula under which students qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce. These curricula are general-business, industrial-administration, combined commerce-law, and secretarial training. All these curricula require general or cultural training in the first two years and provided for specialization in commerce or other fields in the junior and senior years.

The objectives of the educational program of the college may be said to be both cultural and professional, Requirements include work in English, mathematics, history, political science, natural science and economics, all of the fundamental interests and activities met with in actual life. Requirements also include enough professional or specialized vocational training to enable the graduate to fit himself into a niche of the work-a-day world. It would appear that a four-year college course that attempts to explain the main phenomena of the world and at the same time provides techniques and procedures with which to make a living performs a function of the greatest importance.

The Bureau of Business Research is a department maintained by most schools of business throughout the country. At the University of Kentucky this bureau has been concerned more with governmental business problems than with private business administration matters. However, a number of business problems have been studied in cooperation with business concerns, and a new project which is to be started this summer should be of considerable interest to local business men as well as to national business—reporting agencies. This new project is a monthly business survey of Kentucky.

Dr. Edward Wiest, dean of the Commerce college, is a native of Citrus county, Florida. He was appointed professor of economics and sociology from 1918 to 1925, acting dean of the Graduate school in 1923-24, and dean of the College of Commerce since 1925.

the specific respects in which his objectives seem to have been most satisfactorily attained are:

1. The research is recognized as contributing directly to the practical problems of Kentucky business.

2. The University, though the bureau, has been privileged to supply a type of expert service which otherwise would not have been available to our government and our business enterprise.

3. The institution has also been enabled to relate its own work to that of other organizations, states, cities, the federal government, and business enterprises.

4. The teaching work of the College of Commerce, especially in the graduate field, has been enriched, though there is still great progress to be made in this area.

Figures Show University's Growth In 22 Years

By LEO M. CHAMBERLAIN Registrar

In the 22 years that have elapsed since the close of the World War enrollment of the University of Kentucky has multiplied between three and four times. During the school year of 1919-20, when the University resumed its normal peace-time activities, the enrollment was 5,936. This latter figure represents the enrollment for both semesters and both summer terms with all duplicates excluded. For the first and second semester alone the total was 4,202.

The number of freshmen in 1919-20 was 433. In 1939-40 the number was 1,056. Graduate study was in its infancy at the University 20 years ago, with 23 students enrolled. During the current school year the Graduate School enrolled 1,541 students. In 1919–20 the College of Arts and Sciences enrolled 448 students; the College of Agriculture, 301; the College of Engineering, 354, and the College of Law, 108. This year the enrollments of these colleges were respectively, 1,945, 718, 436 and 158. The College of Education and the College of Commerce have been established since 1920. The former enrolled 508 students this year, and the latter, 616

In 1919-20 the University of Kentucky granted a total of 161 degrees, 150 undergraduate and 11 graduate. In 1938–39 the number was approximately five times as large, totaling 804. Included in this latter nhmber were 136 graduate degrees.

The University developed slowly before 1918. Its growth was steady and rapid thereafter until 1931, when the enrollment fell sharply as a result of the economic depression. The recovery began in 1934 and in general has continued since though the rate of increase during the past two years has been somewhat below the average rate since 1934. During the past 10 years the rate of growth has in general been typical of that of publicly supported institutions.

Model School First Located In Frazee Hall

By J. S. MITCHELL

Model high school was established in 1917 as a training school for student teachers. It was located in what is now Frazee hall on the Kentucky campus, and here it grew for 12 or 13 years under the direction of Dr. J. C. T. Noe, Harold Fling and Prof. M. E. Ligon.

On the site of the old city dump there was completed in 1930 a building which now houses the College of Education and the University schools. For the first time the elementary program was included. At the present time many members of the junior class began their work in the elementary school.

The curriculum has grown as the faculty has increased, and in the last 10 years, under the direction of Sherman Crayton, and later J. D. Williams, the University school has become one of the most alert and well-equipped in the south. It is principally a college preparatory school and the curriculum is arranged to meet this requirement. At the same time many co-curricular opportunities are offered to give the pupils actual experience in true-life situations.

During the period from 1930 to 1940 the University schools have provided practice facilities for 461 elementary and 1,691 high school teachers, a total of 2,152 teachers. Also, 270 boys and girls have been graduated from the high school during the same period. Within the last 10 years more than 15 graduates have become members of Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic honorary; 12 have made Mortar Board, national women's leadership and scholarship society, and many others have been pledged to various campus honoraries.

Our students have been active in the music activities in the University campus. Twenty-three University school graduates have been members of the University of Kentucky glee clubs, eight have been in the orchestra and two in the band. This makes a total of 23 University school graduates who have, in the past 10 years, taken part in the University of Kentucky glee clubs, orchestra and band.

Fayette Teacher Accepts Position

William A. Mobley, a teacher in the Fayette county schools for the last two years, has accepted a position at the Mayo Trade School at Paintsville and has moved with his wife and son, Carl, to that city. Mr. Mobley taught at the Lafayette high school last year and at Bryan Station the year before.

James D. Shouse, general manager of WLW, and Robert E. Dunville, sales manager, flew to San Francisco this week. They will represent the station at the meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters.

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War's Week

By Jim Caldwell

Last week the Nazis passed up the most favorable seven days of the summer for an attack on England. There will be no more favorable Channel fogs this year; the moon will not be so advantageously clouded; tides will not soon be as high; nor the Channel as calm. Within a few weeks a protecting fog will creep over England, and summer will become autumn. After autumn will come winter and famine.

Instead of attack, there was an address by Nazi Deputy Rudolph Hess—a speech which pointed toward war of attrition rather than blitzkrieg. Bombing attacks simultaneously were stepped up, indicating an attempt to tighten Germany's blockade on England.

* * *

There is a school of thought in the United States at the present time which maintains that "fascism is here to stay and we might as well make up our minds to GET along with it." These persons are absolutely right; the only trouble is, they don't carry their analysis nearly far enough. In view of totalitarianism's gains during the past year, a more accurate statement of fact would be: "fascism has taken over control of the world, apparently for a long time, and we must now face the fact that we have to exist in that world."

That such a condition exists is obvious:

Fascism and its puppets now occupy some 15,700,000 square miles of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Its sphere of influence may now be estimated conservatively to equal that figure.

This total constitutes well over half the world's territory that is worth having (i. e., control of the "civilized world" has now passed into the hands of the fascists).

* * *

The means by which this condition came about are:

(1) The rise of the fascists in Germany and Italy and their eventual conquest and partition of the rest of Europe.

(2) With Molotov's advent to power in Russia, the Soviet ceased to be Communist and became a National Socialist (or Fascist) state.

(3) Japan, after a number of years totalitarianism, finally toppled over of leaning ever nearer toward to-a few weeks ago and became a full-fledged fascist nation.

When these four nations (and the territory conquered by them or subject to their influence) are separated from all the territory existing in the world, it is found there are left only two political units which have not as yet come under the fascist control: the British Empire and the Western Hemisphere. The fact that this division exists indicates that nothing less than a world revolution has taken place and is continuing, and that thus far that revolution has been successful.

* * *

So completely and so swiftly has this world revolutiion changed the political values about, that many are not even aware that a change has taken place. And yet since September the situation has been thus: the reactionaries of the world are now the revolutionaries, and the radicals now find themselves united with the conservatives in opposing the revolution. In other words, the Right has become radical, and the Left and Center have become conservative.

Not only this, but:

(1) The world revolution of Fascism has thus far been successful, and today Fascism actually constitutes the status quo.

(2) Since June 10 (the day the subjugation of Europe was completed), the democracies have assumed the role of counter-revolutionaries, attempting to prevent further success on the part of the revolution, and to regain, if possible, that which the revolution has conquered.

Democracy, then, is no longer the ruling force of the world; it is the underdog fighting to preserve what it has left in the hope that a successfu defense may pave the way for a successful counter-revolution.

* * *

Already, the British are speculating on what next if they manage to survive the winter intact. If they do, they say, the spring may see the following:

(1) The results of a winter of Nazi occupation and of a famine caused by invasion and heightened by blockade should place the conquered nations of Europe in a bitter, rebellious frame of mind. In such cases, the British figure, the stage should be set for a highly effective democratic Fifth Column movement on the continent. In such tactics, obviously, the English would cooperate.

(2) If such a movement seems likely, the British may even attempt an offensive of their own. (Lord Beaverbrook estimates that the winter's production of planes will result in Britain's gaining control of the air).

* * *

It must be emphasized, however, that all this depends upon whether or not an English-ruled Great Britain is still in existence when the approaching winter is ended.

Celebration Billed At Blue Licks Park On August 19

Commemorating the 158 anniversary of the last engagement of the Revolutionary War—the Battle of Blue Licks—a mammoth patriotic celebration will be held at Blue Licks state park, in Robertson county, August 19. According to plans for the annual observance this year, the entire day's activities will be devoted to a review of Kentucky's role in national affairs in the past and to a re-assertion of the adherence of Kentuckians to American institutions.

Thomas C. Underwood, editor of the Lexington Herald, will deliver the principal address of the speaking program which will begin at 2 p. m. Others who will make brief speeches are James T. Norris, state commander of the American Legion, Ashland; Gen. Baily P. Wootton, director of state parks, Frankfort; Mrs. W. B. Ardery, Paris; Judge Samuel M. Wilson, Lexington, and Judge I. B. Ross, Carlisle. A number of vocalists, bands and drum corps will furnish appropriate music during the day.

Marking the burial-place of some 60 Kentucky pioneers who fell in the brief, but bloody, battle with an overpowering number of Indians August 19, 1782. Blue Licks state park is today recognized as a national shrine. An imposing monument, bearing the illustrious names of early settlers who engaged in the battle, honors the memory of the frontiersmen.

For many years the date has been observed at the park by numerous family reunions and many bring picnic lunches in order to spend the entire day at the famous shrine. A museum containing hundreds of interesting relics, a natural amphitheatre, wide drives and acres of grassy woodland supply facilities for an outing unexcelled in the state.

Willkie Talk Billed

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 13—On Tuesday, August 13 at 6:40 to 6:55 there wil be a broadcast over Station WHAS on "Citizenship Responsibility,' sponsored by the "Wilkie for President" organization of Kentucky. Walter B. Smith, Republican candidate, will be the speaker.

Italians Charge Greece Is Furnishing Oil To British

ROME, Aug 12—Italy turned her propaganda guns ominously on Greece today, charging the Greeks with supplying oil to British warships and planes and coniving with the British in "plots" along the border of Italian-conquered Albania.

The reported beheading of an obscure Albanian minority leader by Greek border raiders touched off a violent press campaign reminiscent of those by Germany against Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Britain was brought into the picture by the newspaper Il Popolo di Roma, which is close to the government, with a charge that British warships and warplanes operating in the Mediterranean against Italy were fueling at Greek bases.

Greece, neutral friend of Britain, received a pre-war British guarantee of her territory. At the time this guarantee was given, Il Popolo di Roma said today, the Greeks "spoke openly of the future Greek kingdom of Epirus, which would have embraced Albania."

The Italian charges against Greece are the first to disturb relations between the two countries since the outbreak of the European war when both, declaring good will toward each other, withdrew their troops from the Albania frontier.

This had eased the tension resulting from Greek fear of the Italians at the time of the Fascist annexation of Albania in April, 1939.

HERE AND THERE

(Continued from Page 1)

Swift gives instruction to handicapped pupils. Mrs. Swift has attended three Summer Sessions.

Mother Goes To School

Not often does one hear of a mother going to school for her daughter but that is just what happened when Dolly Urbach couldn't take her piano lesson last week.

Mrs. Leon Urbach, quite a musician herself, was delighted at the opportunity to have an hour's instruction from Wolfgang Rebner and so went to her daughter's lesson.

Kinkead Remains Undefeated

Physical Ed Team Takes Buildings And Grounds

By BILL NEU

Kinkead remained the only undefeated team in the University Soft Ball League Thursday afternoon by defeating Breckinridge by a 10 to 0 count.

Behind steady two-hit pitching of Bill Davis, the hitting of Art Drucker, Louis Schwartz, Gilbert "Bogus" Helton and Manager Ed Barkman were contributing factors to the Kinkead victory.

Decker Scores

In the other league game, Thursday, Manager J. B. Heckler's Buildings and Grounds boys dropped a hard fought 9-8 decision to the Physical Ed ten with Bill Decker's timely hit with the tying and winning runs aboard in the 7th inning.

Going into the 7th inning on the long end of a 9-6 score, trouble started for the Grounds attendants when pitcher Ervin Nutter, who had been pitching spotless ball up to this time, lost his control, was relieved by Manager Heckler and between them 3 men were put on base by the charity route. This was coupled with an infield error that resulted in two runs sroring thus setting the stage for Decker's game winning blow.

In last Tuesday's games Kinkead and Breckinridge remained undefeated with victories over Buildings and Grounds 9-2 and Physical Ed majors 18-9 respectively.

With the league schedule at the half way mark, team managers voted to move the starting time to 5:00 p.m. In fairness to managers whose players were always on time a ten minutes leaway was added after which time teams will be compelled to play with players present or forfeit their game.

Tuesday, August 13, on the Training School diamond will see together Breckinridge and the Buildings and Grounds clubs. On the Student Union diamond the improved Physical Ed group will engage the league leading Kinkead Hall ten.

League Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.
Kinkead	3	0	1000
Breckenridge	2	1	.666
Physical Ed.	1	2	.333
Buildings & Grounds	0	3	.000

Visitors May Bring Firearms Into Canada

New regulations have been established under which visiting tourists may bring their firearms to Canada for hunting, gun club or trap shooting. By Order-in-Council, passed under the authority of the Defence of Canada Regulations sometime ago, aliens were not permitted to carry firearms in Canada or have them in their possession. As all tourists visiting Canada fall within this category, the hardship, imposed on many welcome visitors whose habit it has been for years to shoot in Canada's hunting grounds annually, has been removed by an amending Order-in-Council which grants authority to the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to grant individual permits.

The new regulations provide that intending hunters or others who wish to bring their firearms to Canada (and a reasonable supply of ammunition therefor) are required to apply in advance by letter or wire to the Commissioner of Customs or the Commissioner, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, giving name, address, occupation, purpose and duration of visit, destination in Canada, description, make and serial number of each firearm and the Canadian frontier port of arrival. This application should be supported by suitable references. The bona fides of the applicant having been satisfactorily established, a permit will be forwarded to the Collector of Customs at the Canadian frontier port designated in the tourist's application, by whom it will be delivered to the tourist on his arrival.

Guns admitted under this arrangement must be exported. Ammunition imported for use therewith will be dutiable. No permits will be granted for automatic firearms nor will firearms or amunition be admitted as traveller's samples. The firearms permit issued by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police wil not operate as a hunting permit, which must also be obtained from the Provincial authorities as usual. Visitors who arrive at the frontier with firearms for which no firearms permit has been obtained in advance from Ottawa will have to leave their guns at Customs until the requisite permit has been obtained, unless they are willing to wire their application with full particulars and allow their firearms to go forward by express in bond to the Custom's port at or nearest their destination to which they may also proceed and to which the permit, if and when granted, will be mailed.

Colonel Graham On Business Trip

Accompanied by Mrs. Graham, Col. J. H. Graham, dean of the College of Engineering, left Lexington last week for a two-week business trip to New York and Washington. During their absence, Mrs. Graham will visit their daughter, Mrs. Frank Fritts, is Chester, N. J., and Colonel Graham will spend his week-ends there.

Refugee Reaches Lexington And May Enter University

By PATRICIA HAMILTON

Already Bernard Farber, young German refugee who arrived in Lexington last week, has adopted at least one Americanism. We found him Sunday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Urbach surrounded by funny papers. Poyeye and L'il Abner have not crossed the Atlantic and no one over 15 years old looks at the comics they do have, Mr. Farber said.

Reserved but friendly, the 20-year-old arrival told of some of his experiences since leaving Germany in the first Nazi purge of Jews and of some of the things he hopes to do in this country.

He hopes to complete his education which had progressed as far as what would be comparable to graduation from high school in this country. In Germany he was studying to become a teacher in a Jewish school;in this country he hopes to take courses in education and is seriously considering entering the University in the fall.

Hopes To Tutor

So recently has he arrived that his plans are indefinite but he hopes to earn part of his college expenses by tutoring in language—he speaks German, French, Latin, and Hebrew, fluently besides having a working knowledge of English and, perhaps, by teaching in the daily Hebrew school.

He arrived in England just three weeks before war was declared and spent last year on a refugee farm with 45 other boys who had originally hoped to go to Palestine. While in England he did some teaching and did gradening and farm work.

Farber sailed from Glascow July 20 on the S. S. Cameronia for New York. In speaking of wartime precautions taken by the ship he declared that more boat drills were held than in peacetime and that the ship carried one heavy and one anti-aircraft gun. The crew and officers, he said, seemed able and efficient and considerate of the passengers.

Attends Concert

He stopped in New York several days before coming to Lexington for an extended stay with Mr. and Mrs. Urbach. Mr. Farber is the nephew of Mr. Urbach's sister-in-law. Last week he attended the University symphony concert and is looking forward to hearing Wolfgang Rebner this week.

Mr. Farber was born in Karlsruhe, Germany, and lived there until his father was deported to Poland. His parents and sister, Sylvia, aged 16, are now living in Krakow, Poland.

In closing Mr. Farber stated that he was impressed by the freedom and the vastness of America. At the New York fair he liked the General Motors exhibit; in Kentucky he is anxious to see some of the horse farms.

WLW Plans

(Continued from Page Three)

without music controlled by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers—known familiarly as ASCAP. Networks claim ASCAP wants too much money for the right to broadcast its music. The radio people have set up a competing organization, Broadcast Music, Inc., to supply their needs. The ASCAP decision would go into effect January 1.

Staff members of WLW have started a flying club. James C. Fidler, station's meteorologist, is the guding spirit. Of WLW's fliers, bestknown is Newscaster Michael Hinn, who had several forced landings hurrying from city to city trying to get Helen Diller to say yes to his proposal of marriage. She did.

A radio station in Milkaukee can't get started on a new antenna it wants to build. War has made it difficult to obtain the steel and copper.

A woman announcer pronounced the hallowed words, "This is the Columbia Broadcasting System," recently for the first time in the network's history. She was Dorothy Mallinson, a producer. The regular nouncer failed to show up at the end of the program, so there was nothing else to do except for the lady to step in.

H. Noyes McKay, voice expert who specializes in advice to radio newsmen, finds that Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington newscaster, has even better diction than President Roosevelt, a national weekly magazine reported.

Breckinridge Recommends Aid For Britain

To The Editor:

In face of the view that intervention is folly I contend that it is really the non-interventionist view that is folly, which in turn gives rise to the question "can we afford appeasement?"

First we review Goering's recent statement that "America is simply not invadable by air or sea. That's particularly true if America's armaments and national defense are appropriate to or commensurate with the country's size, etc."

Granted, but why must we so arm? Against what but the Germany that Hitler has said will not forget how the U. S. has already acted. Such would necessitate the road towards total defense through total government and economy. Our present plans would appear feeble by comparison. Too, any arms' race we enter is a lost one as those against whom we arm to protect ourselves have a head start and equally strong facilities, better organized. Can our own weakened economy stand it?

In the fact of a self avowed "world revolution" against the "plutodemocracies," as Mussolini named them, dare we sit by—isolated, aloof —when we have a potential ally now, who, with a little aid, can win. In addition we have the pressure of a world of dictator economies to face. We cannot post South America against trespassers without adequate power, which we would be forced to distribute over the seas to protect any point of danger.

Cannot Absorb Surplus

We are in no position to absorb the vast surplusses of that area. It has been proven that our goods can not compete successfully with those products of a total economy. If we lose our foreign trade we lose the disposal of our surplusses, on which depends our high standard of living, much employment, etc. Though amounting to only 10% of our whole industry, it amounts to billions. Ignoring it is like ignoring the 6% return one might make on an investment with an "Oh, that's only profit." However one feels that i: the way we now operate, and sudden change would cause drastic repercussions.

Walther Funk, Reich Minister of Economic Affairs, comes to my support in regards to future German economics with this recent statement, "The United States must give up the idea of forcing its economic condition on Germany or Europe . . . To what extent we conduct trade with the U.S. depends absolutely on the Americas themselves." He notes that if "calumny is heaped on German products, such trade is, of course, problematical."

Europe Is Greatest Mart

We know that Europe is our greatest market, and that, if Germany wins, will be totalitarian. Can we rest complacent, expecting trade to return to normal with a cooperating German Europe when it's over over there? If we wish to trade we must meet their dictates and production costs. A loss will be sustained somewhere, either in a cartel that will bankrupt the government or in a reduction of wage standards. Then whereaway democracy? To meet the terms and competition of total economies we would be forced to duplicate them. Harry Elmer Barnes adequately painted the horrors of an America dictatorship.

Odds Still For England

Considering the difficulties Germany faces in conquering England, many experts still hold her odds-on favorite. She must fight that battle and win, or lose all. Without superiority in the air those chances would become practically negligible. If she were opposed by a larger number of boats, adapted by maneuverability to the confines of the channel, less would be that chance. A thousand or more planes, those one hundred wartime destroyers just recently reconditioned by our vigilant president, manned by volunteer and English manpower, respectively, would accomplish that.

A negligible donation by us would be decisive aid to the English. If England lost we would be no worse off. Our navy's strength is relative, only depending on tacit understanding with England's. If aided she would more likely send that fleet to Canada than to the four corners of the world. And we would have taken the opportunity to defeat the otherwise inevitable without committing ourselves to total war. We would not have to send manpower—there is no place to send it. And we are uninvadable except economically. But that supposes defeat for the English.

Is it folly to protect ourselves? We know the inevitable if we don't. Certainly we would avoid that end by giving England aid not "short of war." Shall we face those unalterable facts? Shall we preserve the rights to solve our problems our own way? Shall we move to aid the security of this land and its ideals or face destruction by appeasement? If we don't, when we face those unfriendly powers, we will have traveled the road to dictatorship long before. We will be fighting only as an imperialist power—not for the America we know—its traditions and ideals—then long dead.

Pacifist by sentiment, interventionist by conviction, I feel all must be done to prove this truth. If flag waving wins converts (and such is often more successful than reason alone) use it. Certainly others do not hesitate. But if for a moment we lose sight of that for which we fight is empty.

If men like Lindbergh are wrong, it is yet their right to speak, their right to have honorable motives ascribed to their beliefs as much as ours. If we discredit their stand with other than reason, our own convictions are worthless, discredited themselves. We are standing where we do for the right of tolerance to ourselves, if we cannot give it to others we are unworthy of it ourselves, if democracy is worth fighting for, it and the forces of reason, then it is worth practicing.

—SCOTT BRECKINRIDGE
August 7, 1940

No Fish Story Here

This 6 pound, 9 ounce, large mouth bass caught with a frog-back darter at Herrington lake recently by William L. Echols. Mr. Echols will be graduated from the University this summer with a major in music teacher in Fayette the fishing party were Prof. Carl Lampert, head of the music department, and Lee Crook, a graduate of that department and now a music teacher in Fayette county schools.

Peak-Holbrook

Mr. and Mrs. Bart N. Peak Sunday announced the engagement of their daughter, Ruth McDannell, to Mr. Jesse S. Holbrook, Jr., of Lexington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse S. Holbrook of Whitesburg. The wedding will be an event of early autumn.

Red Barber, former WLW announcer now in New York, has been having trouble with his current broadcasts of the Brooklyn Dodgers' games. Fans in the grandstand have portable radios which they turn on full blast, which not only annoys Barber but causes a technical disturbance called a "feed-back." The feed-back causes a whining noise. It is the result of the same sound striking a microphone a second time.

Broadcasters in the United States have committed themselves to spend $2,000,000 for new and more powerful equipment to increase their scope in international radio. The step will be taken because U. S.-originated programs have proved so popular in South America. International short-wave programs may be sponsored, but with limitations on commercial announcements. The types of programs most popular in South America are news, educational talks, fashion notes and Hollywood gossip.

The NBC-Blue network has offered the Metropolitan Opera broadcasts for sponsorship at a time and talent charge of $250,000. The previous price was $375,000.

Arrangements are under way for a new fall radio program starring Ken Murray. The potential sponsor is the tobacco company which formerly backed Ben Bernie.

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Bill Neu's Plan

(Continued From Page One)

reation department was enlisted, and Bill was told to go ahead. There was plenty to do, and it had to be done at odd times, as the volunteer workers all held positions in other pursuits.

First it was necessary to recruit young ball players of the city as volunteer instructors. In the local clinic three sessions were first held to educate the budding instructors on methods of teaching the fundamentals of the game, to study the outline to be followed during the course, and to lay other plans.

Leaders Unpaid

In Louisville these squad leaders are unpaid; their only renumeration is an opportunity to umpire games at a small salary during the regular juvenile summer program.

A chief feature of the clinic method is that the pupils are split up into small groups according to ages and thus receive far more individual attention than if they were all in one group.

In 1940 the average weekly attendance of 461 youngsters, with clinic interest greatly stimulated by appearances of Louisville Colonel baseball players who gave tips to the enthusiastic young athletes, were divided into 25 squads consisting of 15 to 25 youngsters each. The ideal squad has 12 to 15 boys, which gives the group leader a number that he can easily handle and instruct individually and is, within itself, a ball team.

Let us review attendance figures for the Louisville clinic up to 1940. In 1936 a total of about 1,000 boys between the ages of 13 and 17 attended the eight Saturday morning sessions. Fifteen diamonds at Shawnee Park were used simultaneously in giving instruction.

Flood Hinders Ball

In 1937 because of the Louisville flood, the clinic program was greatly curtailed, but in 1938 the department of recreation of the WPA., joined in the sponsorship with the LABF. When the WPA. became interested, Neu was employed to specialize in the organization of junior baseball clinics and junior-senior baseball leagues.

In the second district for which Neu was directly responsible 25 schools were set up; 27 others were operated in various Sites and Communities in Kentudky. Through publicity given the Louisville clinic by the Athletic Institute several out-of-state requests for information concerning the set-up and lesson procedure were made. Among those were: Rock Island, Ill., (Boys clubs of America) New York City, Asheboro, N. C., Crockett and Los Angeles, Calif., Sioux City, Iowa and several other cities. In 1938 there were 275 boys enrolled. In 1939 the clinic grew to 350 regular Saturday morning attenders.

Small Group Instruction

The Louisville type of baseball school stresses small group instruction with emphasis upon the individual, while many other baseball schools have large group instruction of a purely demonstrative or lectural type with very little or no individual attention.

Neu's clinic, as practiced in Kentucky, is not all "school" as the following time allotment will bring out. He suggests: 8:30-8:45—Assembling of squads with leaders at the designated centrally located diamond; 8:45-9:15—Demonstration and explanation of skills to be taken up in the day's lesson; 9:15—10:15—Squads depart to assigned diamonds or areas and practice under the direction of the squad leader with the assistance of clinic supervisors; 10:15-11:45—Teams organized within the squads for games.

Play Every Position

Before taking up the last and most interesting phase of the Juvenile Clinic, let us point out the fact that during the six or more lessons youngsters are taught and encouraged to play every position in baseball. It is true that varied interest will be shown toward such skills as sliding, or catching, but supervisors and squad leaders encourage the youngsters to at least "try" in each phase.

Closing Contest

The final phase of the clinic is the "Baseball Skill Contest." For these contests, while still in squads, youngster enters voluntarily the events he wishes and is tested (according to a uniform system of skill testing) in each of the eight phases, namely; circling the bases, sliding, pitching, catching, batting, infield, outfield and bunting.

Here again the squad leader encourages each boy to enter all eight events. One winner for each event will be determined in each squad. The squad winners qualify themselves to enter the final division contest, namely 13 years and under, 14-15 year old division and 16-18 division. Division winners are awarded prizes in the above contests.

Other waards recommended are "baseball certificate" and "baseball lesson outlines" given to all those who attend at least 75% of the lessons. The certificates are graded by the squad leaders on the following points; attendance, skill, cioperation, attitude and sportsmanship.

As major award, the squad leaders name one boy from the entire enrollment for the following: most improved clinic member, the lad showing the best all around ability, and the youngster displaying the best mental attitude.

What is such a training program worth to the youngsters who participate? Statistics have shown that where organized juvenile activities are in progress the number of juvenile cases coming into police courts are lessened. Through the spread of the clinic idea in Kentucky in 1938 a state Juvenile Baseball Tournament was sponsored by the division of recreation WPA. In 1939 the American Legion program through the co-operation of the WPA was revived with over 60 schools interested in the program.

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Here Shall The Kernel All Student Rights Maintain

Andrew Eckdahl .... Editor
Leonard Bell ...... Business Manager

"Colonel" of the Week

W. GAYLE STARNES

This week's "Colonel of the Week" goes to W. Gayle Starnes, assistant director of the University Extension Department.

Mr. Starnes is assistant to the President of the University and teaches an advanced graduate course in audio-visual aids.

To show our appreciation come in and enjoy any two delicious meals from our menu.

SERVING HOURS

6 a.m. til 10:30 a.m. Breakfast

10:30 a. m. til 2 p. m. Luncheon

5:30 p. m. til 8:00 p. m. Dinner

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